

Many Men of Many Minds

Chester Fairman Ralston.—Those who have learned to go into the countryside in autumn ever welcome the return of the October days; for there are no other days like these, none so mellow, none so restful, none so glorious. In the month of October the meadows and pasture lands, the hillsides and woodlands unite their voices in an irresistible call to every lover of the great out-of-doors to go forth, to enter into the fullness of the passing year.

Chester H. Rowell.—The message of California to the nation is this: On our local problems, have patience with us. Admonish us if we need it, but do it understandingly. But on the great problem let this nation resolve as firmly as California is resolved that one side of the Pacific shall be the white man's and the other side the brown man's frontier. Only so is our race, our civilization, or the peace of the world secure.

Rev. Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, general secretary, Federal Council Churches of Christ in America.—The American nation and the American people, on the whole, have not as yet suffered irretrievably in the estimation of Europeans. They still believe in us, and look to us for help. But thoughtful Europeans are disturbed about one phrase which frequently reaches across the sea—"America First." To them it sounds like the words that used to come from across the Rhine—"Deutschland über alles"—not with the same aggressiveness, but with something of the same selfishness.

Frank A. Munsey.—There is no such thing as a "self-made man," though there be many self-made ones. We are what we are and become what we become by virtue of the qualities that are an inseparable part of us.

Talcott Williams.—Dynamite is not only criminal, but silly when the fundamental law has laid the question open to discussion and to change. Why prattle and plot of revolution or violence, when all that is needed to bring any change is to persuade a majority of the American people that it is wise to take the new step? Dynamite is a loud-voiced confession that the people will otherwise.

Edward N. Hurley.—It is only the little man who ever graduates; the big fellow stays at school every day of the year. It is not easy to keep your mind open, to know that—no matter what people may tell you, or how friends may praise you—really you never arrive.

General Leonard Wood.—There is no question but that the overwhelming sentiment of our people today is in favor of prohibition and that those who are looking for political assets in which to trade will gain rather than lose by standing squarely for the Eighteenth Amendment. The amendment has come to stay.

Premier Lloyd George.—There is a limit, Abraham Lincoln discovered, to the disruptive right of a minority. The southern states of America had just as good a right to set up an independent republic as Ireland, Wales or Scotland. They were a distinct community. Mr. Gladstone thought they should have been allowed to do so at that time. History now shows that Abraham Lincoln was absolutely right in saying there is a limit to the right that even a separate community has to tear up a large combination that has been working together for common ends. That is the limit in Ireland.

Franklin H. Giddings.—The American has always been addicted to minding his neighbor's business. Brought up in New England, and knowing well its folklore and traditions, but a sojourner in later years in various other parts, and having had good opportunities to see much of the West and the South, I am convinced that this propensity is both the most characteristic and the worst American vice.

Dr. W. B. Bizzell, president, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.—The exodus from the country to the city is attributable to many causes, but inadequate rural facilities has certainly been one of the most obvious and impelling of these. If we are to maintain our rural civilization and provide for the future basic needs of our people we must give intelligent concern to maintaining our rural institutions, and the rural school is certainly one of the most essential of these.

Rev. Dr. William M. Anderson, Dallas, Texas.—It is not the plan of nature to duplicate men. She seems to break the pattern at every birth. The combination seems to be a magic one and never used but once. No man can be ideally successful until he has found his place. Civilization will never reach its highest tide until every man has chosen his proper place.

Alfonso XIII.—I have been endeavoring to serve as a link between capital and labor. Such an ideal has been found difficult of attainment in the case of other nations, but why should not our Spain be the first to achieve it?

Arthur Black, secretary, Shaftsbury Society, London.—Militarism, with its costly armaments, recurrent wars and moral reactions is one of the deadliest enemies of the child. When has the world ever presented a more terrible example than in Eastern Europe and the Near East today? It is no exaggeration to say that millions have perished in this, the greatest slaughter of the innocent in history. It is stated that there are 13,000,000 children in the famine areas whose fate this winter lies in the balance.

Stephane Lauzanne, editor *Le Matin*.—The Frenchman who, it must never be forgotten, belongs to a people the large majority of which are peasants, is imbued above all by two sentiments: that of property and that of equality. Just go and try to talk to such people about communism, confiscation and collectivism.

David F. Houston.—The problems confronting the banks of the nation are complex and difficult. They will not be solved to the satisfaction of everybody, but I think to those who knew the facts and think fairly it will appear that the banks of the country as a whole are functioning very effectively in handling the problems confronting them and in extending accommodations to meet the needs of industry and agriculture.

E. W. Howe.—We talk of the influence of a good mother on the life of her son. The influence of a good father is also important. A father knows more of the real problems that will confront his son; some of the lessons instilled into the boy's mind by his mother may be too sentimental and he may be compelled to unlearn them. Every man knows the importance of common sense and should not neglect to give his son the benefit of the little he possesses.

Richard Spillane.—To deal squarely with the workers is not philanthropy. It is good business, reflected always in dividends.

Bernard Shaw.—The Hunger Strike is the practical form of the determination to die rather than submit to a decreed punishment. A prudent government will, therefore, be very careful how it decrees any punishment, because in the event of its victim hunger striking, it will be forced either to reduce itself and the law generally to absurdity by an unconditional surrender, or else go through with it and become responsible to the public conscience for the victim's death.

John D. Guthrie, United States forestry official.—Alaska is no longer mining country. The mines can't afford to run, and in some of the biggest districts there would be only a single one in operation where there had been dozens. The refusal of the government to allow a bonus on gold, requested to tide over the emergency, is causing many miners to leave the country.

Romain Rolland.—First and foremost, and all the time, the task of modern teachers should be to break down the prejudices which separate men.

Alleyn Ireland.—The most valuable service which the American people can render to humanity today is to come down out of the clouds, to adjust its dogmas to the actual conditions of life on this planet, and to accept in regard to the operation of democratic methods of government the clear verdict of common sense instead of the windy assurances of orators.

Samuel G. Blythe.—The average American may want a change but he distinctly does not want a catastrophe. He may feel that he has injustices as a citizen and has been wronged politically and economically, but he thinks in terms of shifts rather than in terms of sacrifices. He may desire a new deal but he isn't so keen about having a new deck.

Anatole France.—The American people make me think of a powerful, young, amateur boxer. His profession is other than fighting. But his vitality is superabundant; his muscles love action, crude action. He is inclined at times to be violent. He is clean at heart and in body. There are many generous impulses in him, as in all youth. But he is not averse to fighting. Now, I don't believe in predestination. This young man may mellow and turn out to be a great force for spirituality, or he may develop into a bully. It all depends on what industrialism does for him. If it brutalizes America, the whole world will suffer. If America humanizes, socializes industrialism, the whole world will be the gainer.

Robert Quillen.—One may feel more important than he is, but few are more important than they feel.

Dr. Frank Crane.—It is well to keep in mind that it was not the fanatics, moralists and meddlers who took away our darling tippie. It was the cold-blooded scientists. It was the touse-headed professors with their test tubes and formulae in their laboratories, it was the life insurance actuaries with their

deadly array of figures and their mysterious but unescapable law of averages, it was the efficiency experts in mill and factory—these are they who snatched the bottle from the banquet table and interfered with the glorious personal liberty of the son who chose as a free-born American citizen to break his mother's heart, or the husband whose mode of free self-expression was to break his wife's head.

Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Minister of Agriculture of Canada.—Wages have, I think, about reached their peak and I do not look for any further advances. At the same time I do not look for any drop in wages, until there has been a very considerable drop in the cost of living. The cost of living went away up considerably in advance of the increase in wages, and it will take some time for the workers to get even.

Major St. P. Rudinger, Former British Official in Shanghai.—I wish to emphasize the fact that the Chinese soldier is no comic-opera figure. Some of the Japanese generals in the war of 1894 had an opportunity to see that the Chinese is a very enduring and courageous soldier if properly led. . . . One fact is undeniable, and that is the utter absence of caste in the army. Officers and men meet in a most democratic manner.

Boise Penrose, chairman, Senate Finance Committee.—Our committee will at once plunge into the question of Federal taxation and the renewal of the principle of the protective tariff.

General Alvaro Obregon, president-elect of Mexico.—We invite to Mexico such men as wish to work unselfishly for the well-being of all, both themselves and the Mexicans, but we don't want men prompted by the speculative vice who seek only selfish self-profit.

Louis Thomas, French writer.—To Americanize indiscriminately, above all to concentrate only on that end, will increase the number of Americans, but it may well lower the average level of their intellectual capacities and equipment. We are dealing in effect with a young country where ignorance or lack of culture is a national trait—perfectly inexplicable and excusable, of course, but also general.

Clarence A. Locan, San Francisco Editor.—Out of the maze of charges and counter charges, political and other agitation, two factions have risen in the state with the anti-Japanese faction largely in the lead. Newspapers, according to policy, harp on "the yellow menace" or urge conservatism, and in the meantime California is waiting with interest the next move—locally and in Congress.

Frank H. Fayant.—The freight car is one of our most valuable and least appreciated public servants. We have two and a half million of them—one for every eight families—and a million of them are coal cars. It is the freight car that made possible agricultural America and later industrial America. Modern, large-scale machine production in great cities, entirely dependent on distant sources of food supply, would be impossible without the freight car. It is only when the transportation machine gets clogged and freight cars slow up and stop that we realize our utter dependency on this beast of burden.